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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

SHOE OUTPUT, FOOD DELIVERIES CRITICIZED;
TEXTILE OUTPUT BETTERED

ATTACK POOR-QUALITY SHOE PRODUCTION -- Sofia, Trud, 7 Mar 51

There has been widespread dissatisfaction with the performance of the Bulgarian shoe industry. The product released by the "9 September" Factory is generally poor in workmanship and very limited in assortment. Seventy percent of the factory's production should be first-quality shoes and 30 percent second quality. Nevertheless, the opposite is true. One reason is the lack of lasts; another is the shortage of specialized personnel. The Bulgarian shoe industry was mechanized very quickly, and many workers have not yet adjusted themselves to the new methods. In the special courses which employees attend, insufficient efforts are made to orient them. Part of the blame for this rests with the labor union at the factory.

The director of the enterprise, Lozanov, has complained that stores are reluctant to accept his product, and that large quantities of shoes must therefore be stored. Often the distributors received empty packing cases, or their orders are incorrectly filled.

The records of the "Surp i Chuk" Factory in Gabrovo and the footwear factory in Troyan are lamentable.

Two specific measures which are indicated include an increase in the production of lasts, possibly by the "Dub" Factory in Vratsa, and an intensified instruction campaign.

CRITICIZE MILK, MEAT DELIVERIES -- Sofia, Trud, 7 Mar 51

Milk and meat deliveries throughout Kolarovgrad Okrug are falling far below plan. The repair of milk-processing equipment at the different centers is also behind schedule. Although the deadline for such repairs was 31 January, the work is still not completed at this date.

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The creamery at the city of Kolarovgrad is in bad condition. The workers change jobs frequently and neglect necessary repairs. Until last year, this creamery operated in a primitive manner, but now it has centrifuges and other modern machinery.

PRODUCES MORE TEXTILES -- Sofia, Izgrev, 23, 25 Mar 51

In 1939, the Bulgarian textile industry produced 33 million meters of cotton goods and 4.5 million meters of woolen goods, while in 1950, it produced 84 million meters of cotton goods and 8.5 million meters of woolen goods. The 1951 plan calls for the production of 92 million meters of cotton goods and 37.3 percent more woolen goods than were produced in 1950.

In 1950, 22,354,000 meters more of cotton goods and 2,800,000 meters more of woolen goods were on the market than in 1949. Last year one million more pairs of shoes, 53,000 more ranges, 34 percent more fats, four times as many meat products, and twice as many dairy products were on the market as in 1949.

It is estimated that in 1951, 2 million more pairs of shoes will be sold than in 1949.

Industrial production in 1951 will be 22.1 percent greater than in 1950 while the level of industrial goods produced will be 97.3 percent of the level planned for the last year of the Five-Year Plan. In 1951, the population will be able to buy 18.2 percent more cotton fabrics, 31.6 percent more woolen fabrics, twice as many shoes, 48.7 percent more underwear, 61.7 percent more soap, 54.7 percent more fats, 61.1 percent more meat products, and 73 percent more macaroni products than in 1950.

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